

Maryland Weekly Influenza Surveillance Activity Report

A summary of influenza surveillance indicators reported to DHMH for the week ending May 10, 2014

Prepared by the Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Outbreak Response Infectious Disease Bureau – Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

The data presented in this document are provisional and subject to change as additional reports come in.

SUMMARY

During the week ending May 10, 2014, influenza-like illness (ILI) intensity in Maryland was **MINIMAL** and there was **SPORADIC** geographic spread. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI reported by our Sentinel Providers dropped substantially from last week, while the proportion reported by Maryland Emergency Departments was unchanged. Our Sentinel Labs and the State Lab both reported testing fewer specimens this week; the percentage of specimens testing positive for influenza decreased slightly for both, but remained elevated. Seven influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported, which is half the number reported at this point last week. There were no outbreaks of respiratory disease. Nationally, influenza activity continues to decline.

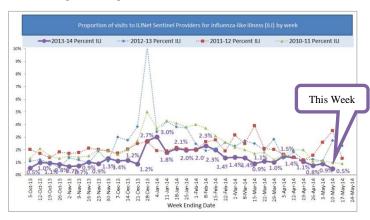
Click here to visit our influenza surveillance web page

ILI Intensity Levels			
✓ Minimal			
Low			
Moderate			
High			

Influenza Geographic Spread
No Activity
✓ Sporadic
Local
Regional
Widespread

ILINet Sentinel Providers

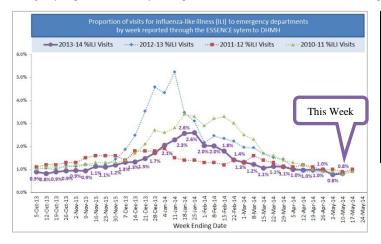
Nine sentinel providers reported a total of 5,658 visits this week. Of those, 28 (0.5%) were visits for ILI. This is below the Maryland baseline of 2.0%.



ILI Visits To Sentinel Providers By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	11 (39%)	19 (24%)	978 (24%)
Age 5-24	10 (36%)	35 (45%)	1622 (40%)
Age 25-49	6 (21%)	13 (17%)	1081 (26%)
Age 50-64	1 (4%)	9 (12%)	318 (8%)
Age ≥ 65	0 (0%)	2 (3%)	90 (2%)
Total ILI Visits	28 (100%)	78 (100%)	4089 (100%)

Visits to Emergency Departments for ILI

Emergency Departments in Maryland reported a total of 45,890 visits this week through the ESSENCE surveillance system. Of those, 378 (0.8%) were visits for ILI.



ILI Visits To Emergency Departments By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	91 (24%)	96 (27%)	4579 (25%)
Age 5-24	135 (36%)	84 (24%)	4946 (27%)
Age 25-49	101 (27%)	113 (32%)	6028 (32%)
Age 50-64	34 (9%)	40 (11%)	2113 (11%)
Age ≥ 65	16 (4%)	20 (6%)	849 (5%)
Unknown	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	42 (<1%)
Total ILI Visits	378 (100%)	354 (100%)	18557(100%)

Other states' influenza information:

Delaware http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/epi/influenzahome.html

 $\underline{ http://doh.dc.gov/service/influenza}$

Pennsylvania http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/influenza_(flu)/14161

 Virginia
 http://www.vdh.state.va.us/Epidemiology/Surveillance/Influenza/

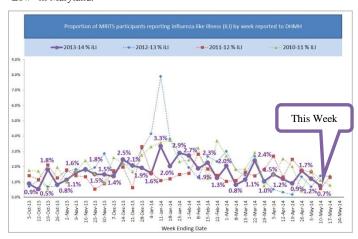
 West Virginia
 http://dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/flu/Pages/fluSurveillance.aspx

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Community-based Influenza Surveillance (MRITS and Google Flu Trends)

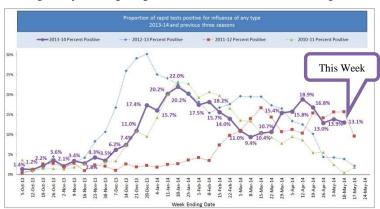
MRITS is the Maryland Resident Influenza Tracking System, a weekly survey for influenza-like illness (ILI). A total of 406 residents responded to the MRITS survey this week. Of those, 3 (0.7%) reported having ILI and missing a cumulative 2 days of regular daily activities. According to Google Flu Trends, influenza activity is "Low" in Maryland.



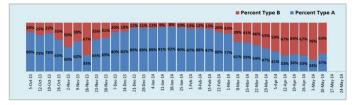


Clinical Laboratory Influenza Testing

Twenty-eight clinical laboratories reported performing 375 influenza diagnostic tests, mostly rapid influenza diagnostic tests (RIDTs). Of those, 49 (13.1%) were positive for influenza. Of those testing positive, 18 (36.7%) were influenza Type A and 31 (63.3%) were influenza Type B. The reliability of RIDTs depends largely on the conditions under which they are used. False-positive (and true-negative) results are more likely to occur when the disease prevalence in the community is low, which is generally at the beginning and end of the influenza season and during the summer.

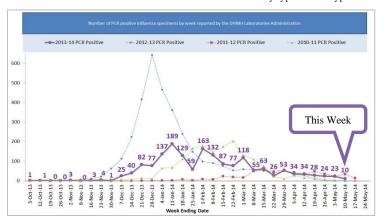


Positive Rapid Flu Tests by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A	18 (37%)	18 (24%)	6788 (80%)
Туре В	31 (63%)	56 (76%)	1727 (20%)
Total	49 (100%)	74 (100%)	8515 (100%)



State Laboratories Administration Influenza Testing

The DHMH Laboratories Administration performed a total of 32 PCR tests for influenza and 10 (31.3%) specimens tested positive. Of those, 6 (60.0%) were type A (H3N2) and 4 (40.0%) were Type B. PCR testing is more reliable than RIDT. The DHMH testing identifies subtypes of influenza A, information that is not available from the RIDT results. The table below summarizes results by type and subtype.



Positive PCR Tests by Type (Subtype)	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A (H1)	1	2 (9%)	1422 (85%)
Type A (H3)	6 (60%)	7 (30%)	113 (7%)
Type A (H3N2v)	-		-
Туре В	4 (40%)	14 (61%)	144 (9%)
Total	10 (100%)	23 (100%)	1679 (100%)

Where to get an influenza vaccination

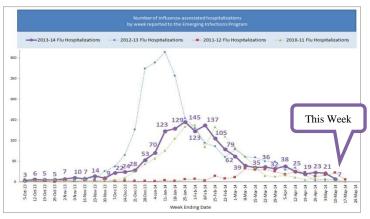
Interested in getting a flu vaccine for the 2013-14 influenza season? Go to http://dhmh.maryland.gov/flumd/SitePages/getvaccinated.aspx and click on your county/city of residence. You will be redirected to your local health department website for local information on where to get your flu vaccine.

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Influenza-associated Hospitalizations

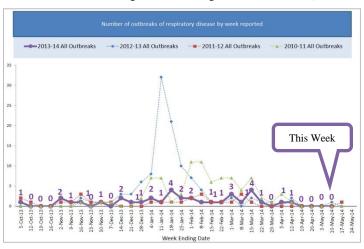
This week, hospitals in Maryland reported seven influenza-associated hospitalizations. (A person with an overnight hospital stay along with a positive influenza test of any kind, e.g. RIDT or PCR, is considered an "influenza-associated hospitalization" for purposes of influenza surveillance.)



Influenza- Associated Hospitalizations by Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	1 (14%)	2 (10%)	131 (9%)
Age 5-17	1 (14%)	0 (0%)	63 (4%)
Age 18-24	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	48 (3%)
Age 25-49	2 (29%)	5 (24%)	373 (26%)
Age 50-64	1 (14%)	5 (24%)	429 (30%)
Age ≥ 65	2 (29%)	9 (43%)	397 (28%)
Total	7 (100%)	21 (100%)	1441 (100%)

Outbreaks of Respiratory Disease

There were no outbreaks of respiratory disease reported to DHMH this week. (Disease outbreaks of any kind are reportable in Maryland. Respiratory outbreaks may be reclassified once a causative agent is detected, e.g. from ILI to influenza.)



Respiratory Outbreaks by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Influenza	-		20 (57%)
Influenza-like Illness			8 (23%)
Pneumonia	-		7 (20%)
Other Respiratory	-		
Total	-		35 (100%)

National Influenza Surveillance (CDC)

- Viral Surveillance: Of 3,381 specimens tested and reported during week 19 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 342 (10.1%) were positive for influenza.
- O Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality: The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths: Three influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- Influenza-associated Hospitalizations: A season-cumulative rate of 35.4 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- Outpatient Illness Surveillance: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.3%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. Two of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Two states experienced low ILI activity; 47 states and New York City experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia and one state had insufficient data.
- O Geographic Spread of Influenza: The geographic spread of influenza in three states was reported as widespread; Guam and two states reported regional influenza activity; two states reported local influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and 39 states reported sporadic influenza activity; four states reported no influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

